

Five Identify Man Accused of Setting Off Wall St. Bomb

Driver Seized in Bayonne on Federal Warrant After Agents Had Watched Him for Four Months

Series of Arrests May End Mystery Prisoner Tells Conflicting Stories of Movements on Day of Blast; Sale of Horse and Wagon Clew

A United States warrant charging Giuseppe de Filippis, a twenty-three-year-old truck driver of Bayonne, N. J., with setting off the bomb which caused thirty-nine deaths and extensive damage in Wall Street on September 16 was issued and executed yesterday afternoon. De Filippis was arrested last Tuesday afternoon in Bayonne by P. J. Ahearn, of the United States Department of Justice, and Bayonne authorities.

The arrest, according to Ahearn, is the conclusion of a four months' watch kept over the prisoner's movements and the first of a series of arrests which government authorities are confident will clear up the mystery.

Prisoner Held Without Bail De Filippis, who is confined in the Bayonne jail without bail, is said to have been identified by five witnesses as one of the three Italians seen in the vicinity of the transaction concerning the sale of the horse and wagon. According to Bayonne authorities, records in the Burlington department show that he has been twice convicted of atrocious assault.

Immediately after the man's arrest Tuesday afternoon Sergeant Hogan of the bomb squad, Detectives Kenney and Egan, and a United States marshal, and Charles J. Scully, of the United States Department of Justice here, hurried to Bayonne to question him. The examination, which lasted practically all night, was kept secret and the only news of the bomb squad dispatched to Scranton the next morning. It is believed that an attempt is being made to connect De Filippis with Tito Legi, who was arrested several weeks ago in connection with the case. Federal authorities refused to make any statements concerning the Scranton end of the case.

Two Identify De Filippis After all night's grilling De Filippis was taken to a room with six other prisoners Wednesday morning, and five persons who were in the vicinity of the explosion on September 16 were kept to attempt to pick from the group of six one of the Italians seen near the Assay Office following the explosion. Two of the witnesses—Edward H. Hauer and the other a woman whose name was not disclosed—refused to divulge—are said positively to have identified De Filippis as one of the three men who were seen near the explosion. The other three witnesses, according to Bayonne authorities, were unable positively to identify the prisoner. The two persons who claim to have identified him say they recognized him a long scar across his nose and temple.

Not satisfied with the identification, arrangements were made yesterday to place De Filippis in a group of ten prisoners and call additional witnesses to attempt to identify him. Out of a group of five more witnesses called, two are said to have identified the prisoner. As was the case with the first two, the scar was the mark which led to the second identification.



Held as Bomb Setter
Giuseppe de Filippis

Albany Trolley System Tied Up In Wild Riot

Arrest of 40 Jitney Drivers Is Followed by Attacks on Strike Breakers on Traction Company Lines Cars Battered by Rocks

1,000 Engage in Disorders Until Police Reserves and Troopers Are Called

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
ALBANY, May 19.—After Albany police had arrested forty jitney drivers in a new effort to wipe out competition with the traction company in the trolley strike zone, mobs of men and boys tonight attacked strike breakers operating trolley cars throughout the business section and virtually forced the traction company to abandon all operations.

For more than half an hour, from 10 o'clock until after 10:30, before police reserves and state troopers got into action, mobs participating in the wildest rioting Albany has seen since the strike began more than three months ago were virtually in control of all the section bounded by State Street, North Pearl, Clinton Avenue and Broadway.

Rocks, in some instances the size of paving blocks, were hurled through the windows of trolley cars. Massed crowds of men and boys surged through the streets in the trouble zone shouting: "They took the jitneys off and we'll get the cars off!" The car that was operated in the riot zone was attacked. It was estimated that about 1,000 persons participated in the rioting.

Strikebreaker crews abandoned their cars at the first attack and fled in various directions before the rioters, who ran them to cover.

City Probers Cite Leach For Contempt

First Deputy Police Commissioner Refuses to Answer Questions; To Go Before Court To-day

Impounded Records Filled Small Van Documents Guarded by Armed State Trooper; O'Brien Pleas Ignored

The Meyer legislative investigating committee won its first skirmish with the Hyman administration yesterday, riding roughshod over the opinions and protestations of Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien and refusing to institute immediate contempt proceedings against First Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Leach.

Directed in its course by its chief counsel, Elton R. Brown, the committee took short and sharp methods in overcoming the obstructive measures of Mr. O'Brien. The investigator got the records they desired from the Mayor's office, the Corporation Counsel's office and the Police Department and impounded them forthwith, despite the bitter opposition raised by O'Brien and Commissioner Leach. The mass of papers seized by the committee yesterday would fill a small moving van.

Mr. Brown made it plain that he was in no mood to be trifled with, and several times he flared up angrily when the Corporation Counsel and the Deputy Commissioner evinced a disposition to quibble. The uncompromising attitude assumed by the committee finally appeared to have a cooling effect upon Mr. O'Brien, and the vigorous antagonism he had displayed toward the committee, which he resented by the time the investigators had finished the business before him.

Refused to Testify Mr. O'Brien would not commit himself concerning the action he intends to take in connection with the impounded records, but said he would fight the committee's move to have Commissioner Leach punished for contempt. This action was taken against his refusal to testify before Senator Schuyler M. Meyer sitting as a sub-committee of one.

Senator Meyer, who is chairman of the investigating committee, said last night that the contempt proceedings probably would be taken before the Supreme Court to-day.

A night watchman state trooper in puttees, gaiters, sombrero and a business-like revolver arrived at the offices of the committee at 38 Park Row, with a pillow under one arm and a mattress and blanket under the other. He was a decidedly business-like looking person, and an attaché of the investigating committee told a night watchman state trooper to remain on guard at the offices so long as any city records are kept there.

Panhandle State Afire, Hold Flooded

Engine Room Blaze Gets Better of Crew of 113 and City Force; Craft Is Towed Out Into Bay

Shipping Board Paid 5 Million for Vessel Flames Above Water Line Extinguished but Are Still Raging in Hold

The United States Shipping Board steamer Panhandle State, a new oil-burning vessel operated in the United States mail service, caught fire last night at 8 o'clock at Pier 7, North River. The blaze started in the engine room and spread rapidly upward.

At 10 o'clock, when the firemen realized that one of the ship's oil supply tanks had sprung a leak and that it would be impossible to extinguish the blaze with the ship at the pier, the vessel was towed out into the bay to be beached on the flats back of Ellis Island. There the sea cocks were opened and the ship flooded, thus saving it from destruction.

Fifteen firemen and several members of the crew of 113, which is composed mostly of strikebreakers, were aboard when the Panhandle State left the pier. As it was hauled down the river the firemen fought the flames that billowed steadily upward.

Fireboats on Scene Two fireboats, the New Yorker and the Thomas S. Willet, steamed alongside, and the police boat John F. Hyman followed. Marine Inspector James W. Hallock left the pier in a launch soon after the departure of the vessel, and at 11:30 o'clock sent word by wireless to Police Headquarters that the fire was still burning. All the fire above the water line had been extinguished when the ship left the pier.

Officials of the Fire Department said last night that if the vessel had been left at the pier it would have been a menace to navigation and that the blaze could not have been extinguished for days. The vessel, it was said, was not properly equipped for the extinguishing of an oil-fed fire.

The vessel was discovered shortly after 8 o'clock by a member of the investigating committee, said last night that the contempt proceedings probably would be taken before the Supreme Court to-day.

U. S. Will Never Enter League

Harvey Tells Britain; France Won't Agree Not to Seize Ruhr

La Temps Says Berlin Must Be Advised of Risks She Takes in War Move Against Silesia

British May Get Decision Monday Briand Accused by Deputies of Accepting Views Dictated by English

PARIS, May 19 (By The Associated Press).—It is learned semi-officially that conversations have been carried on between the London and Paris governments on the subject of Lloyd George's inquiry whether France would occupy the Ruhr Valley if a German army entered Upper Silesia. In the light of Premier Briand's recent threat that the French would invade the Ruhr if Silesia were violated by German troops, the French government has withheld a definite reply, asserting that it cannot make a decision before next Monday.

The semi-official Temps says that the French government cannot be sure that some event will not arise which will oblige it to occupy the Ruhr, although it is not anticipated here that such an event will occur.

Warning to Germany The Temps asserts that if peace is to be reestablished in Upper Silesia, Germany must be advised of the risks incurred if she does not halt the war preparations she is making.

The Briand government was severely criticized in the Chamber of Deputies to-day for its stand toward Germany. The Premier's position was made plain on the eve of the debate in his statements to correspondents, in which he insisted that France place herself on the sole grounds of the Versailles treaty. On this point, he said, Upper Silesia he asserted that the Polish-German frontier there must be determined along the lines laid down in the treaty.

Three deputies to-day assailed the ministry and nine others are yet to be heard. On Saturday, Premier Briand will give a comprehensive reply and ask a vote of confidence from the chamber.

France Warns Berlin as German Men And Guns Gather in Upper Silesia

PARIS, May 19 (By The Associated Press).—The French Ambassador at Berlin, M. Laurent, has called on Dr. Wirth, the Chancellor, and impressed upon him the danger of continual entrance of German volunteers into Upper Silesia, as well as shipments of arms and ammunition across the frontier. The Chancellor replied that everything possible was being done to avoid this. General von Seeckt, chief of staff, he explained, had given strict orders that arms and ammunition taken from the stocks delivered to the Allied control commissions should be returned.

The reply of the German Chancellor, it is declared, is much appreciated by the French as showing a spirit of cooperation on the part of the Germans to check the trouble in Upper Silesia.

However, information reaching the Foreign Office to-night from Silesia was to the effect that large German forces were concentrating at Neisse, and that minor assemblies were taking place at Oppeln and Kreuzburg, in the north, and Kosel, Krappitz and Ratibor in the south. All have artillery and machine guns, and are patrolling the frontiers. Many have uniforms, and those who have no uniforms are wearing armbands with special insignia.

Instructions Sent Harvey Indicate America Will Speak if Europe's Economic Restoration Is Threatened

Washington to Stand Aloof on All Boundary Issues, Allies Will Be Informed

Washington, May 19.—The policy of non-participation in the dispute over Upper Silesia will be rigorously adhered to by the Harding Administration so long as the controversy remains one involving boundaries, but this government may not continue its aloofness should the situation develop to such proportions that the economic restoration of Europe is threatened.

This was made plain to-day as the attitude of the Administration in the present instance in instructions dispatched to Colonel George Harvey, American Ambassador to Great Britain. As the President's representative on the Supreme Council, Colonel Harvey was directed to attend the forthcoming meetings of the powers solely in the capacity of an observer and to keep this government accurately and fully advised on all matters concerning Silesia.

Will Speak if Need Arises The Allied governments, it was indicated to-day, will be fully informed of the Administration's decision to adhere to the traditional policy of non-involvement in political affairs of Europe by declining to be concerned with the Upper Silesian controversy at this time. This determination was laid down in Secretary of State Hughes' reply to the appeal of the Polish government to support its side in the matter, but the Allied governments also will be given to understand that this government reserves the right to make its views known should developments justify any change from the present position.

Silesia Dispute May Force U. S. To Take Hand

Washington Revives Talk That the Secretary of State Will Be Appointed

Washington, May 19.—It was indicated at the White House to-day that it is extremely improbable the President will name a successor to Chief Justice White, who died early this morning after an operation in a hospital here, before September. It is pointed out here that the Supreme Court has practically completed its calendar for the term, that adjournment will take place in June until October and that no real necessity exists for the immediate naming of a Chief Justice.

President Taft is the first suggested by the late jurist's successor. It is felt at the White House that the President will fill a vacancy on the Supreme bench in a bit simplified.

Former Senator George Sutherland, of Utah, has been frequently discussed as a Supreme Court possibility, while Mr. Taft's Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes for Chief Justice occurs naturally as a fitting selection by the high position just left vacant by the death of Chief Justice White.

Friends of Mr. Taft to-day expressed a great deal of confidence that he would be chosen for the chief justice's post. Some even went so far as to assert that he had been promised a place on the Supreme bench by Mr. Taft.

Mr. Taft has a great number of warm supporters for the honor, and he also has some outspoken opposition. Progressive Republicans and Congressmen should be characterized by any disorders or by any departure from the traditional order of settling a dispute.

Polish Note Studied While the reply of Secretary of State Hughes to the memorandum laid before him by Prince Lubomirski, the Polish Minister, was generally interpreted as a flat rejection of the appeal for American support, it is known that Administration officials are studying with the greatest concern the arguments advanced by the Poles, with particular reference to the showing made by Prince Lubomirski on the economic possibilities that might develop.

Scatter Ashes in the Yosemite, Was Dying Wish of F. K. Lane

Ambassador, at Pilgrims Dinner in London, Calls for Anglo-American Unity to Restore Peace

Will Join Arbiters On Silesian Issue

Harding Not Meddler, He Says; Lloyd George Asks Aid of America

LONDON, May 19 (By The Associated Press).—The dinner of welcome by the Pilgrims Society to the American Ambassador, Colonel George Harvey, to-night was enveloped in far deeper interest than usually attends a reception to a new ambassador by this international club. Not only was it Mr. Harvey's first public appearance since his appointment to the post, but there was general expectation that he would reveal something of the new Administration's policy toward European affairs.

The Ambassador did not disappoint his audience, for he sharply brushed aside any lingering illusions that the United States would have any relations whatever with the League of Nations. He also announced his appointment to represent the President in the Supreme Council in the discussion over Silesia.

Mr. Harvey's plain words on the league were a revelation, and his plea for the closest cooperation between the two great English-speaking countries was impressive.

Lloyd George Asks U. S. Aid The British Prime Minister, Lloyd George, made an eloquent speech, but rather disappointed those who hoped for more of international plain speaking, which is the fashion of the moment. The Premier described the plight of Europe, enmeshed in ancient feuds, and gave warm welcome to the new cooperation of America in world affairs. He declared that American help was necessary to preserve the peace of Europe.

The Duke of Connaught presided, and Lord Deborough read a message from the American Pilgrims.

Link Between Two Nations In opening, Mr. Harvey paid tribute to the Pilgrims as the most distinctive link in the chain of blood relationship between the British and American peoples.

Borden Cuts June Milk Price One Cent a Quart

Action Follows Announcement of Farmers' Reduction to Utica Dairyemen's League

Borden's milk prices will drop a cent a quart in this city next month, according to an announcement made last night by P. D. Fox, president of the Utica Dairy Producers' Company.

His announcement followed that of a reduction of milk prices in Utica, N. Y., following a meeting of the Dairyemen's League of that city. The dairyemen asserted that the milk product prices quoted were the lowest for five or six years and were decided upon as a last resort to save the business by increasing consumption.

The new prices for June were set as follows: Class 1, fluid milk, \$1.95 a hundred pounds for 3 per cent milk cream and 2 1/2 mile zone; Class 2, fluid milk, \$1.85 a hundred; and ice cream, \$1.65 a hundred; Class 3, sweet condensed and evaporated and milk American cheese, \$1.50 a hundred.

Mr. Fox said that the new farmers' prices were a reduction of only three cents a hundred pounds in three months, while the cent a quart reduction of the Borden company was a decrease of 47 cents a hundred pounds in the same period.

Terrier Drops From Sky And Whips Another Dog

RANTOUL, Ill., May 19.—Bing, a fox terrier, made a descent of 1,500 feet in a parachute from an airplane at Chateaufort Field to-day. When Bing landed he worked himself free from his harness, overcame another dog set to prevent his onward journey and ran to headquarters with a message carried in his mouth.

The performance was to show the practicability of using dogs to carry messages when an airplane is unable to land. Bing was dropped off of the ship by Sergeant A. G. Shoemaker.

Uses Body as Wedge to Prevent Barges Crushing Wife in River

Frank Ryan, in charge of coal barges for the Burns Brothers Coal Company at the docks at Winney Street and the East River, fought for an hour singlehanded to save the life of Mrs. Ryan, thirty years old, who had fallen between the barges S. W. Jerome and M. L. Macy while hanging out the family wash.

Ryan heard his wife scream just in time to prevent her being crushed between the coal laden floats by blocking them with a log. When they swung apart he dropped a line to Mrs. Ryan, who kept her head above water, but was unable to make it fast under her arms as instructor and had not strength to hang on while Ryan hauled her up.

Confronted with this dilemma, Ryan observed that the barges were coming together again in the swing of the tide. The log had been used in blocking them

the first time had fallen overside. This time he braced his body between the barges, and exerting all his power, again succeeded in saving his wife from being crushed.

Calling frantically for help, Ryan made a loop in another line and lowered it to Mrs. Ryan, shouting to her to slip it under her arms, but the woman was practically unconscious and made no move to adjust the rope.

Suitor Fights Ouster Move of Girl's Father

Looses Liberty, but Not Until He Sees Ambulance Surgeon Patch Up Opponent

Michael O'Brien, of 66 Catherine Street, went calling last night on Anna Stevens, of 37 Mill Street, not knowing that Anna's father was home and that it made much difference, but Michael probably wouldn't have put on his blue serge if he'd known who was to meet him at the top of the stairs.

He came down together, four steps to a bump, did Michael and Anna's father; and the tumult of their descent filled the street with a screeching throng of Chinese and caused the stummers to break for their sight-seeing car.

When Detective Dan Cushman had separated Michael from the man he has selected for a subject to provide several minutes of artistic endeavor for the ambulance surgeon. Michael's lips moved silently through the operation, and as he was led away to the Elizabeth Street police station he announced triumphantly: "Twelve stitches!"

Mr. Ryan was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was said she is suffering from submersion as well as internal injuries.

Scatter Ashes in the Yosemite, Was Dying Wish of F. K. Lane

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
CHICAGO, May 19.—Frank K. Lane asked on his deathbed that his body be cremated and that the ashes be scattered to the winds from the heights of El Capitan, in the Yosemite Valley. In the shadow of that rock the former Secretary of the Interior had spent many years of his life and the Premier's dying wish shall be fulfilled rests now with his widow, Franklin K. Lane 2d said.

With Mrs. Lane in the gray stone chapel in the North Shore burial ground were her son and his bride of three weeks and her brother-in-law, George W. Lane. There were no services.

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With Mrs. Lane in the gray stone chapel in the North Shore burial ground were her son and his bride of three weeks and her brother-in-law, George W. Lane. There were no services.

The funeral party arrived in the day from Rochester, Minn., where Mr. Lane died Wednesday, after an operation May 6 for gall stones and appendicitis.

The widow, in mourning, Franklin K. Lane 2d and G. W. Lane accompanied the body to Chicago from Rochester. Mrs. Franklin K. Lane 2d met the party at the station, and embraced the elder Mrs. Lane. The widow will return to Washington in a few days.

The funeral arrangements were carried out in accordance with the directions of my brother, said George W. Lane. "It was his desire that his body be cremated, and that there be no public services. He also said he wished his ashes to be scattered from the top of El Capitan, a place he particularly loved."

He left no will and no estate, according to his brother.

Increased Service to Seashore via New Jersey Central's All-Rail Sandy Hook Route, beginning May 23.

Advertisement for the New Jersey Central Railroad.